













# DAILY RECORD-UNION

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1885

The RECORD-UNION is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.

**SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.**  
L. P. FISHER is sole agent for this paper in San Francisco and vicinity. He is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, and collect for the same. Rooms 21 and 22, Merchants' Exchange.

## NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday morning, the prices of mining shares were weaker, but on the regular call there was a slightly steadier tone in the Comstock market. The transactions were small, and a lack of vim was noticeable among dealers. The gold stocks were somewhat better sustained. The quotations were unchanged.

General Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia, is to be offered the Austrian mission.

The liabilities of Heath & Co., the suspended brokers of New York, are \$1,350,000.

The Hanlan-Tecmer boat race will be rowed today at Troy, N. Y.

The trial of Stead, of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, for misdeemeanor, in connection with the Armstrong abduction case, is progressing in London.

France is opposed to any sort of annexation of Burma.

The execution of Riel has been postponed until November 11th.

Prince Alexander has guaranteed that Bulgaria shall not disturb the present order of things.

It is probable that Burmah will accept arbitration for the settlement of the dispute with England.

The State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. organized yesterday at Napa.

The office of State Librarian has been declared vacant by the Nevada Supreme Court.

Joshua Applegate's residence—the finest in the Sierras—was burned at Tallac, Lake Tahoe, Thursday evening, by an incendiary.

David Maxwell died near Eureka, Cal., Thursday, from injuries received by being crushed between two logs.

Eureka, Humboldt county, is now lighted by electricity.

Mrs. Seth Stanton and child were burned to death in a prairie fire in Barnes county, Dakota. During the past seven days, 17 business failures occurred in the United States.

A Chinese Freemason was buried in New York Thursday with full Masonic honors.

At Springfield, Mass., yesterday, W. A. Rowe, of Lynn, made a mile on a bicycle in 2:35:25—lowering the world's record.

Jacob Kaufman committed suicide in Denver, Col., by forcing his way, entirely nude, back and forth through a bar-wire fence.

Baldwin's Volante ran second in the mile and five furlongs race at Washington yesterday.

August Kohler, who disappeared from Camas Prairie, Idaho, last winter, has been found under circumstances making it certain that he was murdered.

Near Starbuck, N. Y., yesterday, John Howell shot four of his children and then himself.

Governor-elect Parker, of Ohio, and Senator Edmunds addressed 8,000 persons at a Republican ratification meeting in New York city last night.

B. J. Shay, a prominent real estate dealer, was shot and probably fatally wounded in San Francisco, last evening, by J. G. Brown, a mining expert.

Fire near Vancouver, W. T.; loss, \$9,000 to \$10,000.

Mrs. L. Moses was knocked down by a milk wagon and instantly killed in San Francisco last evening.

In Boston, yesterday, two bicyclists rode 241.9-32 miles in twenty-two hours and one minute—the best previous record being 238 1/2 miles in twenty-four hours.

Mayor Grace registered as a voter in New York yesterday, which settles the question as to his citizenship.

Near William's Bridge, Westchester county, yesterday, sixty-five diseased cows were killed by order of the Board of Health.

## A WORD FOR THE PAPERS.

Not long ago we referred extensively to a criticism by Rev. M. J. Savage, made in the *North American Review*, upon the conduct of newspapers. Some of the exceptions taken to present methods were forcible; as, for instance, the objection to the plethora of criminal and scandalous news published, and the drift toward mere sensationalism in the journals of the day.

In the course of his criticism, the critic referred to the publishing of newspapers for money-making as a reproach. He added, that to make money-getting the chief end of a newspaper "places it on a level with grog shops and the houses of ill fame." Of course the simile was absurd; of course it was illogical, and Mr. Savage knew it. But the expression has aroused John Monteith, who, in the *Current*, proceeds to demolish Mr. Savage on this head by pointing out that without the motive in view which Mr. Savage treats so contemptuously there would be no great daily newspapers. He asks, why should not money-making be made a chief end with publishers? Why not, indeed? Certainly Mr. Savage did not expect any one to believe that newspapers are printed for the "fun of the thing." But, says Mr. Monteith, in his spirited monograph, "because the chief end of a business is money-making, by what sort of logical juggling is it made to follow that the business is degraded to the level of the grogshop and the brothel? To rescue a respectable trade from the clutches of this sweeping and deluding influence, we must assume that it is conducted with some other end in view. The main object of the kings and princes of the dry goods trade in maintaining high-class dry-goods houses is presumably to cover and adorn the bodies of their customers. To suspect for a moment that their chief aim is money-making is to class them with the lowest grades of avaricious mongers." Mr. Monteith did not need to indulge in this bit of sarcasm. The public thought never for a moment gave value to Mr. Savage's mistaken idea. News publishing is a business prompted by like motives with other business schemes, and differing from them only in the clientele enjoyed and the influence exercised. There attaches to the business responsibilities of a high order, and that demand conscientious and upright conduct and methods, not only for virtue's sake, but because they augment the capitalized value of the paper in the way of reputation, which, under the title "good will," is wholly dependent upon the vigor, intelligence, honesty and uprightness of the journal. So the better and truer, and more manly and newsy the journal, the higher its value. There are influences, such as act and react upon all business that may negative this value when money-measured, and so it is that some of the best jour-

nals have not been money-makers. The day has gone by when news journals published solely for philanthropic reward does a great deal in the field of benevolence. It is a constant alms-giver, an untiring and patient aider of philanthropic schemes, and plans for bettering the condition of the children of men; but the one thing it cannot do, is to ignore financial reward for the business effort made upon it. Referring to the remark of Mr. Savage: "A million people behave themselves, but that is no news. Nobody thinks of reporting that, or saying anything about it," our Chicago critic replies: "Yes, and nobody ought to report or say anything about it. I should like to think that this world would come to be the performance of good or honest acts as regarded as news." But as a matter of fact, the modern newspaper does publish a great deal about the good deeds of men—nearly all, indeed, that take on the slightest degree of publicity. These may be of a negative order largely, but they are none the less records of doing good. The reports of social, religious and scientific bodies; of philanthropic and progressive thinking; the records of public and private charities; accounts of humane societies and their work; the records of progress made in art, science, literature, business and lawful industries; the discussion of religious, educational and similar topics; the countless "items" of charitable, brave, manly, womanly and daring deeds—and so on through an almost endless chapter, testify to the negative of Mr. Savage's charge. The very silence, indeed, of a news journal upon the conduct of the "million people" who "behave themselves," is an affirmation of their uprightness, and the reading world so accepts it, since it is the outrageous upon peace, order and decency are the published conduct, the exceptions to the conceded and broad affirmative of right-doing by "the million." While the publication of the fact, and even the details of crime is deterrent, and thus useful as well as informative, and the printing of the daily records of ill-doing is justifiable, not only because such constitute news demanded by the people, but because the world is far better in the knowledge, than to remain in ignorance of them. Mr. Monteith indulges in one criticism in his caustic paper, which is impregnable, and concerning which the modern press has a multitude of sins to atone for. He objects, not to the mere report of immoral occurrences, but to the method of treatment they so largely receive in the press—that is, the manner in which the dishes are served; indulgence in a style, indeed, that is intended "to awaken and feed morbid tastes and base susceptibilities."

## HEAPING UP WRATH.

It makes no sort of difference what were Mr. Stead's motives; no sort of difference whether he did the work he accomplished in order to further the interests of his paper, or not. It remains that he made disclosures fortified by proofs that cannot be overcome. These show that girls and women are bought and sold for vile purposes, debauched, outraged and imposed upon by lecherous wealth, and the police in London are hand in glove with the wretches who carry on the nefarious business. Yet Mr. Stead has been indicted for furnishing proof of these facts. Suppose his motives were wholly selfish. Selfishness is one of the most useful motors in human action, and without it the world would suffer, indeed. It remains, that however selfish was Mr. Stead, the crimes he exposed still continue in England, to her shame be it said. It remains, that one can have a writ in England to search a house for a lost puppy dog, but cannot have a warrant to enter and search for his child if he is barely 13 years of age. It remains, that in England, boasted progressive, "moral" England, a woman cannot lawfully consent to marriage under 18, but can consent to be ruined at 13. It remains, that female children of 5 and 6 are sold in the shambles of prostitution to satisfy the horrible desires of bestial men. It remains, that the head of a great church in England has examined the proofs of Mr. Stead's charges, and finds them true, and that three distinguished men who sat with him in the examination concur in the finding. Yet in England Mr. Stead is indicted for what he has endeavored to do in correcting the most shameful abuses that ever put to blush a civilized nation. If English society tolerates his conviction, it will deserve the contempt of mankind, and the name Englishman should become a hissing and a by-word upon the world's highways. But we have hope of English honesty, and believe that no such outcome to his indictment will be permitted.

## FIT WORDS WELL SPOKEN.

It is exceptional to find in an Eastern journal of intelligence the courage manifested by the *Chicago Current*, in a late article upon the Chinese question. That critical paper has the bravery to say to its cultured contemporaries some hours farther eastward:

"The editor at New York or Boston, or at any other city of privilege, who urges the entry to America of pauperized laborers, Chinese and other races, who urge the destruction of the system which supports him in white linen, with clean hands and a well kept intellect. There is a certain philanthropy which is the essence of selfishness and ignorance. Such a humanity is a Caucasian's love for 400,000,000 pagan heathens at the expense of 60,000,000 low-Caucasians. The Chinese may be very good and struggle for existence with the vast subjects of essays, but where are the schools, hospitals, sanitary arrangements and industrial arts and appliances of the Mongols? Whatever number of Chinese there be in the Flowery Kingdom, there will be no more, for the limit of starvation is upon them. Take millions of them to America and the mortal coil will only spring around to fill the vacancy. Among 400,000,000 people, half-Chinese, philanthropic editors would have a chance to take of their costs and struggle for existence with the vast population. But such a state of things will never come, because to secure it would require an acquisition of the Chinese race, and the expense of Americans; yet Chinamen never will be accepted of Americans, and in all the East could see through it all if he would only hire out as a section-hand on a Pacific railroad."

In which terse sentences the *Current* has stated nearly the whole Chinese immigration question and marshalled the chief reasons that actuate the people of California in their unanimous opposition to the unrestricted importation of a servile class, to dispossess the American laborer and artisan, and seize upon the heritage that our civilization should guarantee to them, as against any and all attempts to usurp it. When the *Current* has further examined the matter, and ascertained that it is a fact that seven-tenths of the Chinese immi-

grants are slaves of the most abject order, and are bound by a system of servitude to the patriarchal traditions of China beyond hope of release, it will find still other reason for the faith that is in it.

## A NEW VIEW OF "SLANG."

Walt Whitman's paper in the *North American Review* on "Slang in America," is a most interesting contribution to the literature of philological commentary. Slang he gives the unique and altogether original definition of "the lawless element, below all words and sentences, and behind all poetry." He holds that it proves a certain freedom and perennial rankness and protestantism in speech. Further on he likens slang to a clown leaping in the midst of the staidest ceremonies in the majestic audience-hall of the monarch, language. "It is the wholesome fermentation of language by which froth and specks are thrown up, mostly to pass away, though occasionally to settle and permanently crystallize." Thus, he maintains, it is certain that many of the oldest and solidest of our words were generated from the daring license of slang. There has been nothing better said of the rough elements in our processes of speech than this, and no juster criticism has been advanced. It may well command the thought of such distinguished students of the science of language as Whitney, Sumner and their numerous colleagues in the field of philological reform. In his treatment of the growth of language, Professor Whitney dwells upon the legitimacy which acceptance by communities gives to modifications and eccentricities in spoken language. It is upon a like but broader idea that Whitman's conception of slang is based, and which he unconsciously clothes in poetic attire. The retrospect of slang, he holds, from the start "recalls from their nebulous conditions all that is poetical in the stories of human nature." Such a declaration, he fears, will be pronounced daring. But it will be conceded, after brief thought upon the subject, that the statement is truth. As language is the unconscious structure that is evolved by the needs of human expression, and is built by the unpremeditated co-operation of all men, so it is that those rude, forcible and direct methods of expression that formulate in words and phrases which we denominate "slang," and by which men seek to intensify utterance, and to give it all possible vigor and fullness of meaning, are substructural to the poetic element, since poetry is the highest form of intelligent expression. We can, therefore, very well understand what Mr. Whitman means when he says that this lawless element in language is "an attempt of common humanity to escape from bald literalism, and to express itself illicitly, which, in the highest walks, produces poets and poems." It is a new view—or, at least, a new presentation of an old truth, and no further than that is any thing original—and a dignifying of the genealogies of slangy utterances, and so inspires the respect that truth always commands.

## FIGHTING COUPLES.

Says the Grass Valley *Tribune* on the divorce reform question:

"The Court, in holding a fighting couple together, would punish the two, perhaps, for being foolish in marrying, but marrying is not a crime or even a misdemeanor under any law, and the Court has no right to punish in such cases."

Marrying in haste ought to be a crime. Men and women have no right to burden society with their errors and the direful consequences of their folly. No marriage is not a crime, but its abuse should be, and divorce in its present recklessness is simply the result of the abuse of the privilege of marriage. As to the Courts holding fighting couples together, we are decidedly in favor of it. It is the right thing to do—better far than to turn them loose upon society to make other "scraping matches."

If it were known that a mutual quarrel would be of no avail in securing dissolution of the bonds of matrimony, the married would be less inclined to "nag" at one another, or give such cause for legal separation. This treating of marriage as a mere partnership, to be dissolved on account demanded by either party when ever a disagreement arises, reduces it to licensed prostitution—just that, and nothing better. If the married will fight, punish the guilty, as others guilty of assaults are punished. In any view, it is better that they fight, and fight it out, than that divorce unrestrained should establish a sort of tolerated polygamy, as it is now doing.

## THE RESULT OF PHILANTHROPIC EFFORT.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher writes to the *North American Review*, commending in warm terms the paper of Cardinal Manning, that appeared in that journal recently, in defense of Mr. Stead, of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, for making the disclosures he did relative to vice in London. Mr. Beecher well says: "The moral power of corrupt passions in great cities has again and again proved itself to be more than a match for the moral power of the upper classes of society." He adds that it is remarkable how unanimous representative men are against vices and crimes and every form of salacious immorality, and yet equally remarkable is the refusal of society, in any concerted way, to meddle with the subject. Men admit the vastness of certain evils, their terribly demoralizing influence, and yet the moment any man undertakes to suppress one of them, good men and moral turn from him, and are more severe on his methods than they are on the iniquity he is endeavoring to suppress. How true this proposition of Mr. Beecher is has been strikingly illustrated in the case of Mr. Stead. A man must be possessed of abnormal courage in this day of doubt and suspicion to attempt to do good to the community of men where he resides.

Says the Cincinnati *Gazette*: "Already the subject of reducing the charge for the immediate delivery of letters from ten cents to five is being agitated. It is claimed that the system would be fully as profitable if the rate was reduced one-half." No, do not reduce the rate until the wages of the carriers are raised. It is astonishing that the Government should pay so little for a service of such importance, and such unusual demands. We do not believe it wise for the Government to engage in this messenger business under any conditions; but, so long as it does, it should pay living wages. The service is netting for the Government now 100 per

cent. It can therefore afford to increase the carriers' wages 50 per cent, and they will still be too low.

The San Jose *Mercury* quotes us as saying that it is justifiable for the Federal Government to expend \$30,000,000 in a single year on the Ohio to make navigation possible, where nature had not provided for it, then it is justifiable for California to ask for \$10,000,000 for her rivers, which always have been navigable, but are being destroyed by artificial processes. The *Mercury* has mixed things. We spoke of the sum expended at the Davis Island dam on the Ohio as \$10,000,000, and as but about \$6,000,000 or \$8,000,000 being needed on the California rivers in all probability.

Mr. Romero writes to the *North American Review* from the Mexican legation at Washington to say that he addressed President Diaz concerning the story published by the *New York Tribune* that the General wished to sell to the United States the northern tier of Mexican States. President Diaz responded that the story was without a particle of foundation or semblance of truth. He has never uttered a word on which such a tale could be hinged. He believed it to be a romance devised by enemies of his Presidential policy.

New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, San Francisco—all have their bosses, who ride on the shoulders of the taxpayers with a grasp as tight as that of the Old Man of the Sea around the neck of a shipwrecked sailor.—San Francisco Call.

Please include Sacramento—not a very large city, but in bosses, bless your soul—she can show you a lot that will discount any article of the kind that the greater cities produce. Fact is, if there is any pride to be taken in the quality, and in the quantity of losses to the square inch, Sacramento enters for the first premium.

The San Francisco *Alta* says: "One merit of the country press is the greater measure of attention than the city press affords, bestowed upon business matters. The country papers are weekly stored with facts which enlighten the reader upon the industrial condition of distant localities." Correct. A scandal, a wrangle, or a political row more interest metropolitan journals than the material progress of the country. But will the city press amend its ways? By no means.

The Honolulu *Press* asserts that the *Pall Mall Gazette's* expose could be duplicated—on a small scale—in Honolulu, the only difference being, that the traffic is in the native girls instead of English maids. But it adds, that if it, or any other influence, should attempt to state the truth, the investigation would be pushed to the wall, and crushed out by the very class of men who are crying down Mr. Stead in London.

The *Nord California Herald* says a couple were married at Cottonwood, Shasta county, the groom being 18 and the bride 15 years of age. When they presented themselves to be married some kind-hearted person should have spanked both of them and have sent them to their respective homes. That wife at 20 will be an old woman, and her husband still a boy.

LEADING business men of San Francisco assembled on Thursday to talk at the Congressional delegation on the shipping interests of the metropolis. Yet, strange as it may seem, not one word was uttered regarding the menace to the harbor of San Francisco by the slikeness mammoth. San Francisco never wakes up until the eleventh hour.

The Sharon-Hill divorce case is to be dramatized. Now, indeed, let the theaters all be closed up and the people saved from an awful infliction.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Two Mormon missionaries were driven from Toledo, Ill., Thursday.

S. N. Brooks, the alleged father of the murderer of Preller, has arrived at St. Louis.

The Trustees of the Grant Benefit Fund have decided to place the money in the care of a trust company for Mrs. Grant and her children.

Within the past six weeks many of the New York brokers have received more money for commissions from the city and out-of-town customers than they got in the whole previous twelve months.

Mrs. Weldon, who recently completed six months' imprisonment for libeling Mr. Riviere, manager of the *Covent Garden Theatre* of London, has again been committed for trial on a similar charge.

Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, speaking regarding the failure of the Mexican Government to establish quarantine against yellow fever, said that after an investigation it was not thought necessary.

Professor Larison, the noted advocate and author of phonetic text-books, was found guilty Thursday at Flemington, N. J., of holding excessive letters through the mails. He was sentenced to six months in prison and fined \$5,000.

Vanderbilt seems to have given J. S. Morgan carte blanche to work up the reorganizing of the Reading road, with the understanding that he would supply all the money wanted. The stock has jumped from \$14 to \$25 1/2.

The President has decided to appoint General Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia, to be Minister to Austria, but will not do so until Congress meets and removes his political disabilities. Lawton was nominated in May last for the Russian mission.

John C. Sisk, appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona, a prominent lawyer of Howell, Michigan, about 38 years of age, William H. Barnes, of Chicago, and John C. Sisk, of Jacksonville, Illinois, about 35 years of age.

Schedules in the assignment of W. Heath and Charles Quincy, comprising the firm of William Heath & Co., bankers and brokers, were filed in New York yesterday. They show liabilities of \$1,350,000; nominal assets, \$2,044,000; actual assets, \$378,000. The schedules state that the creditors hold securities to the amount of \$415,000.

The Hop Market.—Enmet Wells' New York *Hop Circular* of October 16th says: "Under the influence of rather discouraging cable news from London, this market to-day shows signs of weakness; the heavy receipts are expected to depress the market. It would not be surprising to see the London market go off a little if shipments from here keep up much longer at present rate. It must be remembered that all the hops now being exported are not on bona fide orders from London, but are sent over to commission houses. We notice by the London cables that the hop growers have turned exporters, and are consigning direct to London, paying little regard to the quality of the goods they ship. It is a matter of great deal of doubt if anything will be gained by this kind of business, and we will venture the prediction that when they begin to receive their returns they will find that the hop prices realized are very low. Very few Pacific hops are arriving here; those that do come are of excellent quality, and fetch about the same prices as best States. We make no change in our quotations this week, but the market certainly is weak, and if hops come pouring in upon us as they have done during the last few days, it will not be surprising to see lower prices."

## "RECORD-UNION" MELANGE.

Ex-Empress Carlotta, of Mexico, has recovered her mind, and will soon reappear in society.

Boss Buckley has sold his saloon business in San Francisco, and hereafter will be able to devote his entire time to "expediting" matters in the Supreme Court.

Sacramento still maintains her prestige for coolness over Keeler. Yesterday morning the cool end of the thermometer at the latter place registered 54°, while Sacramento was whipping their hands to get them acclimated to a refreshing temperature of 49°.

It is announced that Emperor William has pardoned a poet on account of failing health. The crime for which he was imprisoned is not stated, but it is supposed he composed a lot of writings springing poetry, and that Germany inclines that offense under the head of felony.

It is suggested that the playing of "Disse" should not be offensive to loyal ears—as it frequently seems to be—for it will be remembered that Mr. Lincoln requested to have it played when he was sentenced after the surrender of Lee, on the ground that the Union forces had captured it along with the other Confederate effects.

The women of Japan have been recently showing their devotion and self-sacrifice in quite an interesting way. A Buddhist temple is to be erected at a cost of \$30,000,000. The women have contributed their hair, out of which a ton of rope has been made, the rope to be used for hauling timber to the site of the temple. Such devotion in the interest of the Christian religion would win universal respect and brook no opposition to success.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* has this piece of adroitly-mixed commendation and center-dart: "We are glad to see the ex-poures of Governor Hill as a partner of William M. Tweed which are being made by the *Tribune* and *Times*, of New York. But it is to be feared that all these things were equally true of Governor Hill three years ago, when the *Tribune* and *Times* were supporting him as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and the Republican ticket headed by Mr. Folger."

If the Supreme Court decides that San Francisco is entitled to an equalization of the State Board of Equalization, to raise her assessment roll 12 1/2 per cent, of course the other counties which received a similar order to increase their assessments, will also refuse to do so. Following this action, the counties which have heretofore been raised will at once proceed to reduce their rolls to former figures, in which case Sacramento county would be relieved to the extent of 15 per cent. It hardly seems probable that this will be the outcome of the case now pending in the Supreme Court. It will undoubtedly be decided to-day.

It is estimated that as many as 1,300 carloads of fruit have been shipped overland from California the present season. This may be a little in excess of the actual amount, but it is known that one firm in Sacramento has forwarded over 300 carloads. Eighteen hundred cars would make a train of eleven and a half cars each day for full six months, with Sundays excepted from the shipping days. If the fruit shipments of the present season have amounted to such a tonnage at the rate charged per car for freight, there would be three times the amount shipped last year, with transportation fixed at \$300 per car, running on passenger time. That would make at least two heavy fruit trains per day, and the benefit to be reflected in the financial condition of the State from such an increase of fruit shipments would be beyond computation, not only among fruit-growers and shippers, but in every industry and avenue of trade.

Two Chinamen, captured at the tan game in Chinatown, which was raised some time since by battering in the doors, were sentenced yesterday by Judge Murphy, who occupied the bench in place of Judge Van Fleet. They were required to pay a fine of \$50 each, which they quickly did and departed. In passing sentence, the Judge warmly indicated his disapproval of the game and the successful efforts in Sacramento to sustain it. The attorney for defendants stated to the Court in mitigation of the offense of the defendants that they had not pleaded guilty, he would have shown by testimony "that the room was built and the game conducted on the suggestions and assurances made by the Chinamen who occupied the room, and that they might have been convicted and imprisoned for an extended exemplary term, for aiding and abetting the commission of crime."

The proceedings of the anniversary of the American Board of Foreign Missions has attracted attention among the journals of Boston that is phenomenal among newspaper men. The *Journal*—which no one will accuse of being a religious paper—at the opening gave a full and complete supplement, almost wholly devoted to the members present in the city. On the 14th it gave a condensed report of the proceedings. On the 17th it crowned the whole by issuing an extra edition of six pages, five of which were given up to the addresses and reports of the speakers. The *Journal* was hardly behind the *Journal* in the enterprise, devoting a large proportion of its space throughout the week to this object. The State will take a long step forward when the populace demand fuller publication concerning efforts at moral reforms and shorter accounts of cock-fights and bruising at games. It is interesting to consider whether or not, should the Board hold its session, as is expected, in San Francisco in 1887, it would be characterized by some journal of the western enterprise as a "Religious Pow-Wow."

## SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

A party numbering 130 has left Iowa for San Francisco, but it is not known where they will settle.

The Rio Janeiro arrived Friday morning with Hongkong dates to September 24th and Yokohama to October 4th.

Police Judge Lawler rendered a decision Friday, holding that a man who had been answer for assault with a deadly weapon on John H. Burke. Bail was set at \$1,000.

Christopher A. Buckley has sold out his saloon on Bush street. The transaction was closed Friday night. Buckley says he intends this as a permanent retirement from the saloon business.

Nathaniel Gray has donated a lot 120x120, on the corner of California street and First street, to the Pacific Dispensary Hospital for Women. About \$2,500 has already been subscribed toward a building to be used as a clinic.

N. J. Jordan, who recently traveled along the Mexican border, says that Chinese are swarming over the line into Arizona and southern California. They come in large parties every day, and no attempt is made to keep them out. They are invading all branches of labor in the southwest.

The annual meeting of the Order of the Eastern Star closed Thursday evening. The greater part of the afternoon was occupied in installing the new grand officers. The Council appropriated \$200 to pay the expenses of the Delegate to the Supreme Council meeting at St. Louis next September.

The question of the validity of the order of the State Board of Equalization, directing the increase of the assessment roll of San Francisco 12 1/2 per cent, came up before the Supreme Court Friday morning in bank. All the Judges except McKinstry and Sargent were present. The case was argued and taken under advisement.

Between 500 and 600 acres of drifting sand deserts in Golden Gate Park have been redeemed for beautiful forest drives by the city of San Francisco. Already, where three or four years ago there was nothing but moving sand dunes—glaring, worthless, troublesome—there are now 250,000 feet of Monterey cypress and pine trees.

The report of fruit shipments to the East by rail during the past season is not yet complete, but it is estimated that it will amount to 1,800,000 boxes, or carrying the capacity of a car is 20,000 pounds, this would give in round figures 36,000,000 of green fruit shipped by rail in 1885, against 12,000,000 for 1884 and 18,000,000 for 1875.

## SCHOOL BOOKS! STANDARD BOOKS! MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS! JUVENILE BOOKS! And STATIONERY!

Wholesale and Retail.

C. S. HOUGHTON,

No. 615 J street, (old 2nd) Sacramento.

CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN—OCTOBER 24, 1885.

## MONDAY MORNING

AT 8 O'CLOCK:

We shall commence the sale of a large lot of goods from the stock of Sweetzers, Sachs & Co., which was damaged by the late Fire in San Francisco. The different lines are now being marked, and will be advertised in tonight's "Bee" and Monday's RECORD-UNION.

## TO-DAY

WE HAVE TO OFFER IN—

## GENTS' SHOES!

Below Regular Value.

A line of French Calf, Hand-sewed Buckle Alexis; round toe, pump and double sole, every pair warranted, \$5 40; a reduction of \$2 10 on a pair.

Gents' Heavy Grain Shoes; hook and lace, three soles, Scotch edge, low heel, \$3.

Gents' Calf Shoes; hook and lace, medium round toe (very neat dress shoe), \$2 50.

Gents' Fine Calf, London Toe, Button Shoes, \$3.

Odd Lot of Gents' Calf Boots (open top), \$2.

Twenty Pairs of Men's Fine Calf Boots; sizes, 9 and 9 1/2; reduced to \$3 50.

Ladies' Fine French Kid, Commemorative Button Shoes; made expressly for ease and comfort, \$3 75.

Ladies' Curacao Kid Button Shoes; concave heel, opera toe (neat and stylish), \$2 50.

Fifty Pairs of Ladies' Fine French Kid Button Shoes!—A mixed lot of different makers, Jory Bros., Buckingham & Hecht



WEATHER REPORT.

All Observations Taken on the 75th Meridian (Eastern Time).

Signal Office, U. S. Army, Sacramento, October 23, 1885.

10 p. m. (Eastern Time), 75th meridian.

Place of observation.	Barom.	Ther.	Direction and force of wind.	State of sky.	Remarks.
Tahoe, 29.98	59.00	E. 2.00	Cloudy		
Olympia, 30.00	58.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
Portland, 30.00	57.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Francisco, 30.00	56.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Jose, 30.00	55.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Diego, 30.00	54.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Antonio, 30.00	53.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Luis Obispo, 30.00	52.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Bernardino, 30.00	51.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Gabriel, 30.00	50.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Jose, 30.00	49.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Francisco, 30.00	48.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Jose, 30.00	47.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Diego, 30.00	46.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Antonio, 30.00	45.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Luis Obispo, 30.00	44.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Bernardino, 30.00	43.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Gabriel, 30.00	42.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Jose, 30.00	41.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Francisco, 30.00	40.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Jose, 30.00	39.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Diego, 30.00	38.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Antonio, 30.00	37.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Luis Obispo, 30.00	36.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Bernardino, 30.00	35.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Gabriel, 30.00	34.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Jose, 30.00	33.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Francisco, 30.00	32.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Jose, 30.00	31.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Diego, 30.00	30.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Antonio, 30.00	29.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Luis Obispo, 30.00	28.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Bernardino, 30.00	27.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Gabriel, 30.00	26.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Jose, 30.00	25.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Francisco, 30.00	24.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Jose, 30.00	23.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Diego, 30.00	22.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Antonio, 30.00	21.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Luis Obispo, 30.00	20.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Bernardino, 30.00	19.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Gabriel, 30.00	18.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Jose, 30.00	17.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Francisco, 30.00	16.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Jose, 30.00	15.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Diego, 30.00	14.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Antonio, 30.00	13.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Luis Obispo, 30.00	12.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Bernardino, 30.00	11.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Gabriel, 30.00	10.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Jose, 30.00	9.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Francisco, 30.00	8.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Jose, 30.00	7.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Diego, 30.00	6.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Antonio, 30.00	5.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Luis Obispo, 30.00	4.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Bernardino, 30.00	3.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Gabriel, 30.00	2.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Jose, 30.00	1.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		
San Francisco, 30.00	0.00	N. 1.00	Cloudy		

Maximum temperature, 70.0; minimum temperature, 40.0.

JAMES A. HARRISON, Sergeant, signal corps, U. S. A.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Metropolitan Theater—"Gold Day" company.

Clunie Opera House—"A Farmer's Daughter."

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BRIEF NOTES.

There were no arrests made by the police yesterday.

The new school-house at Tenth and P streets is rapidly approaching completion.

The steamer Flora arrived from the upper Sacramento yesterday with a large load of grain.

County Treasurer Kuehler made his October settlement with the State yesterday, paying in \$7,477.73.

J. C. Ball has been appointed by the Governor a Notary Public for Yolo county, to reside in Woodland.

Seventeen carloads of beef cattle from Cottonwood and twelve from Reno arrived here yesterday, en route to the Bay.

John Partello, a yardman at Lathrop, brought to the Railroad hospital yesterday, suffering from a fracture of the right leg.

Local officer Martin took over to Stockton yesterday the insane man Christian Von Myrdoff, committed to the asylum on Thursday.

The trial of John Lowell, for killing Joseph Powers, is set for to-day, but will be postponed, as the jury is not yet selected.

The steamer Apache got aground on the bar yesterday morning, while coming up to the city, and remained fast for four hours. Her freight had to be brought up on a large derrick.

The weather in this vicinity was decidedly frosty yesterday morning, the thermometer registering 40° above zero—the coldest morning this fall.

At the summit of the mountain, the Yoloites treated upon his reserves, throwing down his weapons that he might run the faster.

Old man Elliott, while thinking that a good deal of fun was being made over a little bear-killing, concluded that he had better go and see how matters were and recover the arms from the field of battle.

The "accidentally" took his gun and started out. On the trail, he found the bear, about 150 yards from the house, he found the weapons, and then looked at the bear and the man.

The man, who was the bear-killer, and indignation discovered that the innocent cause of all the shooting was his old Tom cat, who had been watching at a dog house, and happened to see the bear.

The bear, seeing the cat, immediately fired upon him, and the cat, in turn, immediately fired upon the bear.

The latter must have been very nervous, for the end of the bear, some distance away, showed that a large number of bullets had gone wild of their mark.

Another hunter, who had arrived at the cabin just after Elliott left, and followed him in the direction of the supposed-to-be wounded bear, came upon Elliott while he was fondling the poor cat, who had been his sole companion during many a weary day at his feet in his dying agonies.

The new carrier picked up the arms, hurried back to the cabin, and told the Yolo man, "See you, old man, you do not want to get away from here as you can before he comes back." The advice was taken, and the cat was shot.

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Publication Office, Third St., bet. J and K.  
 THE DAILY RECORD-UNION  
 Is published every day of the week, Sundays  
 excepted. Double-sheeted on Saturdays.  
 For three months \$3.00  
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 For one year \$9.00  
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 cents per week. In all interior cities and towns  
 the paper can be had of the principal Periodical  
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 Is the cheapest and most desirable Home,  
 News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific  
 Coast. One Year \$2.00

WHEN TO REST.  
 When the sun sinks low in the western sky,  
 Then lay the tools of the trade by;  
 Let the good night be the time to rest;  
 "I have won my rest for a little while;  
 Good night, my work, good night!"

Many a truant has been caught  
 And the day is the time for thought and care—  
 The day for watch and flight.  
 When the key is turned, the door then say:  
 "To-morrow is another day."  
 "Good night, good night!"

Anger may meet us the good day long,  
 For the good must and will be wrong.  
 The right fight for the right;  
 When the shadows of evening fall,  
 The spirit of the day is all.  
 And say to the two, "Good night!"

For an hour or two let thoughts cease,  
 Be glad in the hours of peace,  
 Rejoice in its love and light;  
 Then sleep, but first with a kind heart say:  
 "For the help you have given me, through the  
 day."  
 "Good night, good night!"

"Good night, my soul, for I cannot know,  
 While my body sleeps, where I am,  
 All space and reason soaring;  
 But there may all good things be,  
 And fill with holy dreams my sleep.  
 Until we say, 'good-morning.'"

PRESERVE GOOD HEALTH.  
 Some Practical Suggestions for Avoiding  
 Perspiration.

Checked perspiration is the chief cause  
 of sickness, disease and death, to multitudes  
 every year. If a teakettle of water is boiling  
 on the fire, steam is rising from the  
 spout, and the water is boiling, but if the  
 lid is fastened down and the  
 spout be plugged a destructive explosion  
 follows in a very short time. Heat is con-  
 stantly generated in the human body,  
 by the chemical decomposition, the combus-  
 tion of the food we eat. There are  
 7,000,000 tubes or pores on the surface of  
 the body, which are constantly open, con-  
 veying from the system by what  
 is called insensible perspiration this inter-  
 nal heat, which, having answered its pur-  
 pose, is passed off like the jets of steam  
 which are thrown from the escape-pipe, in  
 the case of an ordinary steam engine, but  
 this insensible perspiration carries with it,  
 in a dissolved form, very much of the waste  
 matter of the system to the extent of a  
 pound or two or more every twenty-four  
 hours. It must be apparent, then, that if  
 the pores of the skin are closed, the multi-  
 tude of valves which are placed over the  
 whole surface of the body are shut down,  
 two things take place. First, the internal  
 heat is prevented from passing off, and ac-  
 cumulates every moment, the person ex-  
 presses himself as burning up, and large  
 draughts of water are swallowed to quench  
 the internal fire. This we call "heat."  
 When the warm steam is constantly escap-  
 ing from the body in health it keeps the  
 skin moist, and there is a soft, pleasant  
 feeling and warmth about the body, and  
 the pores are closed the skin feels harsh  
 and hot and dry.

"But another result follows the closing of  
 the pores of the skin, and more impor-  
 tantly dangerous; a main outlet for the  
 waste of the body is closed, it remains  
 in the blood, which in a few hours be-  
 comes impure and begins to poison the  
 system. The waste matter of the body  
 is in every fiber of the system—the  
 whole machinery of the man becomes at  
 once disordered, and he expresses himself  
 as 'feeling miserable.' The terrible effects  
 of checked perspiration on a dog, which  
 sweats only by his tongue, is evinced by  
 his becoming 'mad.' The water runs  
 from a dog's mouth in summer if he is  
 confined freely. If it ceases to run, that is  
 hydropic. It has been asserted by a  
 French physician that if a person suffering  
 under hydropic can be kept cool, he will  
 persevere freely, he is cured at once. It is  
 familiar to the commonest observer that in  
 all ordinary forms of disease the patient  
 begins to get better the moment he begins  
 to perspire, simply because the internal  
 heat is passing off and there is an outlet for  
 the waste of the system. Thus it is that  
 one of the most important means of curing  
 all sickness is bodily cleanliness, which is  
 simply removing from the mouth of  
 these little pores the gunk and dirt and oil  
 which clog them up. Thus it is, also, that  
 personal cleanliness is one of the main  
 elements of health; thus it is that filth  
 and disease habitate together, the world  
 over.

There are two kinds of perspiration, sens-  
 ible and insensible. When we see drops  
 of water on the skin, it is the result of  
 exercise, or subsidence of fever, or  
 that is sensible perspiration—perspiration  
 recognized by the sense of sight. But when  
 perspiration is insensible, it is not seen,  
 it is detected in the shape of water drops, when  
 no moisture can be felt, when it is known  
 to us only by a certain softness of the skin,  
 that is insensible perspiration, and it is a  
 gentle that it may be checked to a very  
 considerable extent without special injury.  
 But to use popular language, which cannot  
 be mistaken, when a man is sweating freely  
 and it is suddenly checked, and the sweat  
 is not brought out again in a very few mo-  
 ments, sudden and painful sickness is a  
 very certain result.

What then checks perspiration? A draft  
 of air while we are at rest, after exercise,  
 or getting the clothing wet and remaining at  
 rest while it is so, or a draft of wind from  
 bed and going to an open door or window  
 has been the death of multitudes. A lady  
 heard the cry of fire at midnight; it was  
 bitter cold, it was so near the furnace that  
 the wind was blowing from the furnace, she  
 opened the window and the cold wind  
 chilled her in a moment. From that hour  
 until her death, a quarter of a century later,  
 she never saw a well day. A young lady  
 went to a window in her night-dress to  
 look at something in the street, leaving her  
 unprotected arms and legs exposed to the  
 cold wind, which was damp and cold. She  
 became an invalid and will remain so for  
 life.

Sir Thomas Colby, being in a profuse  
 sweat one night, happened to remember  
 that he had left the key of his wine cellar  
 on the parlor table, and, fearing his ser-  
 vants might in the morning be tempted to  
 drink some of his wine, he left his bed,  
 walked down stairs, the sweating process  
 was checked, and he died in a few  
 days, leaving \$6,000,000 in the English  
 funds. His illness was so brief and violent  
 that he had no opportunity to make his  
 will, and his immense property was divided  
 among five or six of his laborers who were  
 his nearest relatives.

The great practical lesson which we wish  
 to impress upon the mind of the reader is  
 this: When you are perspiring freely keep  
 in motion until you get to a good fire, or to  
 some place where you are perfectly sheltered  
 from the wind, and then sit down and  
 (Hall's Journal of Health).

FOREST AND STREAM NOTES.  
 Try lighter loads for game. They will  
 not pound your shoulder; you can shoot  
 with more pleasure, and the work will be  
 just as effective.

A gentleman living at Caldwell, Texas,  
 had an iron pipe leading from a spring  
 into a pond. This was recently struck by  
 lightning and every living thing in the  
 pond was killed. After the storm he found  
 black bass, perch, catfish, gars, minnows  
 and frogs dead all over the pond. He im-  
 mediately went to Austin and procured a  
 stock carp from Mr. Lubbeck and im-  
 planted them with fish in the adage that  
 lightning never strikes twice in the same  
 place.

In Oregon and Washington Territory  
 they goose at the number of wild ducks  
 and geese, making the figures as high as  
 possible, and then multiply this by a  
 certain man in the Sixty-eight District  
 of Burke county, who has seen three flocks  
 of wild turkeys, with twenty to a flock,

estimate the total number within two  
 miles of his house as 2,000. The Georgia  
 computation is a slightly more visionary  
 method than that of the Northwest.

Among the perils of angling mentioned  
 in these columns was noted the case of a  
 person holding a position of trust, whose  
 prolonged absence was accepted as a proof  
 that he had fled as a defaulter, but who  
 had subsequently been seen on a fishing  
 excursion where the fish were abundant.  
 In contrast with this, a case has just come  
 to light in which an implement agent set  
 out on a hunting trip, but actually  
 to evade the officers of the law. The  
 old joke of the hunter hunted was here re-  
 peated, for the fugitive was caught by the  
 pursuers and lodged in jail.

"The American Nimrod" is the title won  
 by Mr. Winans, of Baltimore, Md., who  
 has astonished and dismayed the sportsmen  
 of Great Britain by his wholesale leasing  
 and marketing of Scotch grouse rangers. He  
 has fairly beaten the Englishmen at their  
 own game, and the land-owners begin to  
 fear that before long the American million-  
 aires may absorb the entire shooting country  
 of Scotland. He now leases no fewer than  
 fourteen forests and shootings, which he  
 has joined together, and his preserve ex-  
 tends from the coast near Moray Firth to  
 Loch Duich, and covers at least 250,000  
 acres, his sporting rental exceeding 24,000  
 a year.

Among James Patton's extracts from  
 Washington's diary I found the following:  
 "Went hunting after breakfast, and found  
 a fox at Muddy Hole, and killed her after  
 a chase of over two hours, and after  
 treacherous tactics, the last with time she  
 fell down out of the tree after being there  
 several minutes apparently well."  
 George Washington, although a  
 Virginian, "could not tell a lie" (Xenophon).  
 Conway to the contrary notwithstanding,  
 about as serious matter as foxes climbing  
 trees—L. L. Davidson (Lockport, N. Y.,  
 September 22nd). Tell "the 'Sceptic'" foxes  
 do not climb trees, but are caught in them  
 and are killed. Early in the morning, one day  
 in my boys discovered a red fox in an  
 apple tree in my orchard, eating frozen  
 apples. The tree was a little slanting, but  
 he was well up in the top.—J. G. R.,  
 Bethel, Me.

USEFUL INFORMATION.  
 To EXTRACTOR FUR.—A cheap hand  
 grenade may be made by keeping ready a  
 strong solution of alum in water, boiling  
 and ready for use. Any old bottles will do  
 that are easily broken.

ROGUE'S "RAT AVERS."—Place grease in  
 cans of paper and distribute where the  
 rats are. The rats will eat the grease and  
 when filled with ants, and very soon the  
 colony will be exterminated.

RAT POISON.—Cut up old corks and fry  
 in oil. Where the rats frequent, make  
 sure that the rats can't reach it. The  
 grease tempts the rat to eat the cork, which  
 puts a period to his career.

THE RISE FROM PAUPER TO PRINCE FROM  
 RAGS.—A man named John, who was  
 without any money, was found in the  
 color he is objectionable it can be painted  
 over with any other suitable color.

SHAMPOOING LIQUOR.—The liquid em-  
 ployed in shampooing is made of potash  
 carbonate (salts of tartar) in one quart  
 of water; sprinkle freely on the head, and  
 rub it in with the fingers; wash off with  
 clean water.

OLIVE OIL FOR SHOE BLACKING.—Ivory black  
 in impalpable powder, 1 ounce; molasses,  
 4 ounces; sperm oil, 4 ounces; sulphuric  
 acid, 1 ounce. Mix the oil and molasses  
 together, then add the sulphuric acid. Mix  
 the first three ingredients, then add the  
 acid, with enough water to reduce to  
 proper consistency. Triturate together un-  
 der a mortar with clean water to make  
 the mass like mortar. This will set strong  
 in one to two days.

A SACRAMENTO CURE STORY.—The Virginia  
 (New) Chronicle sends out this choice bit:  
 G. Williams, a reliable miner, who re-  
 cently arrived here from Hawthorne, says  
 that shortly before he left there, a con-  
 signment of eight boxes of plant powder was  
 received by a reliable company in the vi-  
 cinity of Hawthorne. The boxes were re-  
 moved and the powder left standing outside  
 overnight. The next morning only a handful  
 of powder remained. On looking around to ascertain  
 what had become of the powder, the owners  
 discovered three large sows a short dis-  
 tance from the powder boxes, and they  
 found away at something with grunts of satis-  
 faction. On moving toward the spot the  
 sows made off, each of them carrying por-  
 tions of the powder in their mouths. One of the owners was so in-  
 terested at the discovery of the agency  
 through which their sticks of explosives  
 were being disposed of, without thinking, he  
 seized a large fragment of rock lying near  
 at hand and hurled it with tremendous  
 force at the retreating sows. The frag-  
 ment struck the rear end of one of the  
 sows, and the animal, in its agony, turned  
 around and bled to death. The owners  
 caused the plant powder to be exploded  
 with a drill, scattering shreds and re-  
 mainders of bloody pork over the persons  
 of their party. As the last accounts the  
 remaining sows were apparently none the  
 worse for having feasted on the dangerous  
 explosive.

WALKER LAKE RESERVATION.—Says the  
 Walker Lake (Nev.) Bulletin:  
 There is every indication that all the  
 wood and water on the mountains west  
 of the lake will be needed for the reduc-  
 tion of ore in this neighborhood. In the  
 meantime, the Indians hold the territory  
 and make no use of it. There are rich mines  
 of gold and silver in the mountains, and  
 while the land is almost useless to the  
 Indians, it would yield large revenues to  
 the white men. The war of the Indians  
 has now, it is said, come to an end, and  
 the Indians are now free to go to work  
 for gold every day. But they are not  
 as yet department red tape is still pre-  
 venting the inclosure of the territory without  
 reservation from the Indians who represent the  
 State in Washington.

DANGERS OF SOMNAMBULISM.—The San  
 Francisco Post of October 23d relates the  
 following:  
 S. P. Linnat, a rancher, near Healdsburg,  
 was on his way to bed last night, when he  
 early this morning, without coming to town  
 yesterday and put up at the Golden Eagle  
 Hotel, at the corner of Broadway and Mont-  
 gomery streets. He is a somnambulist, and  
 about 4 o'clock this morning got out of  
 bed, raised the window and fell about 75  
 feet from the third story window, which  
 opened out upon a space some four feet  
 in width, between two buildings, and the  
 narrowness of the space probably saved the  
 sleepwalker from harm, his descent being  
 broken by the boulders from the wall. His  
 injuries consisted of a contusion to the  
 hips and a general feeling of soreness from  
 the shake up. Linnat was more scared  
 than hurt, and he is now in the hospital  
 of the Receiving Hospital could persuade him  
 that he would not die.

DOE SUMMARY.—The Gilroy Record fur-  
 nishes the following:  
 A remarkable surgical operation has  
 been performed in this city. A valuable  
 bull-tetter, left in care of Mr. Bennett,  
 swallowed a large bone in his shop, and  
 ordinary efforts were fruitless to extricate  
 it. A surgeon kindly offered to operate on  
 the dog, and made vertical and lateral in-  
 cisions of three inches in the throat of the  
 dog and removed the bone. The wound  
 was closed and the little fellow (only six  
 weeks old) kept alive by injecting milk  
 into his stomach. He is to-day nearly  
 well, and when we interviewed him he was  
 picking a bone, seemingly oblivious of his  
 former experiences. The case is one that  
 is of great value to the surgeon, and the  
 dog's skill and health.

Pat dogs sell at Traver, Tulare county,  
 for \$100 a head. A dog was sold for \$100  
 shipped to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

[REPRODUCED FROM THE RECORD-UNION.]

General Merchandise.  
 BACON AND CURED MEATS.—Cottas Wholesalers  
 are jobbing at 14¢/lb.

GRAIN.—Ship Bread, 3¢; Pilot Bread, 3¢/lb.;  
 Soda Crackers, 3¢; Ship Bread, 3¢; Soda  
 Crackers, 3¢; Ship Bread, 3¢; Soda Crackers,  
 3¢; Ship Bread, 3¢; Soda Crackers, 3¢.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

[REPRODUCED FROM THE RECORD-UNION.]

General Merchandise.  
 BACON AND CURED MEATS.—Cottas Wholesalers  
 are jobbing at 14¢/lb.

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 3¢; Ship Bread, 3¢; Soda



# PACIFIC SLOPE.

## MURDEROUS WATTS OF A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

Carson Races—The Y. M. C. A. Convention—Nevada State Library—Burglars Sentenced.

### CALIFORNIA.

#### A Well Known Citizen of San Francisco Shot by a Jealous Husband.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.—B. J. Shay, a real estate dealer, was sitting at dinner to-night in the Nevada Restaurant, 417 Pine street, with Mrs. Annie Brown, wife of J. C. Brown, a mining expert, for some time has been living at Headlands, and another lady, when Brown walked in, and going straight up to the table where they were sitting, drew a revolver, and without saying a word, fired three shots in rapid succession into Shay. The first bullet took effect in the right arm, the second in the upper part of the same arm, lodging under the shoulder blade. The third shot, right side below the ribs, ranging downward, and is believed to be lodged close to the kidneys. When the third shot was fired, Shay jumped to his feet, but before he could make any attempt at self-defense, or before any others present in the restaurant could interfere, the third bullet had taken effect, and Shay fell to the floor. By this time a number of gentlemen had rushed forward and seized Brown from behind. He made no effort to free himself, but said, "What I have done I have done to run away. At this moment a policeman entered and took Shay to the police station. An effort was made in the jail to interview Brown, but he refused positively to make any statement, saying if there was anything in this matter it would come out in court. He afterward added that up to ten days ago he had always believed Shay to be his friend, but he had reasons for believing that, and had changed his opinion of him. Shay, who had been quickly removed to his residence, made a remark that this was the reward for all his kindness to Brown and his family. He stated that he had known Mrs. Brown since her childhood; that of late she had frequent occasion to consult him without her assistance, as Brown, being without work, was in straightened circumstances. "If I could I had," these were the last words I had to speak on earth, I say that Mrs. Brown would never have done anything contrary to the duties she owes her husband, and that Brown's suspicions are utterly unfounded. She and I were entirely without foundation. The only cause assigned for the shooting is jealousy. It is feared that the wound caused by the third bullet will prove fatal.

#### Woman Killed by a Milk Wagon.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.—Shortly before 7 o'clock this evening, as Mrs. L. Moses, a native of Germany, 56 years of age, living at 830 Harrison street, was in the act of boarding a street car, she was knocked down by a passing milk wagon and instantly killed.

#### The Bay District Race Unfinished.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.—The race on the Bay District track, today, between Thapsin, Magallan, May Boy and Antelope started, was an unusually exciting one. Six heats were trotted, Thapsin, Magallan and May Boy taking two each. The race will be finished to-morrow.

#### Weather Indications.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.—S. P. M.—Indications for the succeeding 24 hours: North Pacific, fair, with light rain; Middle Pacific, fair weather, except in the northern portion, where a light rain is probable, with southerly winds, fresh to brisk along the coast. South Pacific, fair weather, with light to fresh winds, generally northwesterly.

#### Splendid Residence Burned by an Incendiary.

TRUCKEE, October 23.—Joshua Apple's splendid residence at Tallac, Lake Tahoe, was burned last evening. It was almost completed, and was to cost \$15,000. It was the grandest residence ever constructed at Tallac, and was a masterpiece. Workmen were still employed, and all their tools were burned. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

#### The State Convention of the Y. M. C. A.

NAPA, October 23.—At the Convention of the Y. M. C. A. this morning a partial report of the Committee on Credentials was received. The Convention then organized by electing H. J. McCoy, of San Francisco, President, and C. A. Mayfield, of Sacramento, Secretary.

#### One Year for Burglary.

NAPA, October 23.—Joseph Williams pleaded guilty today to burglary in stealing an old car from a barn in this city. He was sentenced to one year in San Quentin.

#### Protest Against a Pardon.

SAN BERNARDINO, October 23.—There will be a mass meeting to-morrow to protest against the pardon of Sprague, the murderer of T. J. McVay, San Francisco. The Signal publishes a history of the case, with Sprague's confession and other evidence, together with the comments of the Judge passing sentence. The protest is being organized to-morrow will be forwarded to the Governor, together with a signed protest against the pardon.

#### Work of Chinese Highlanders.

FRESNO, October 23.—Ah Tong, a Chinese laborer, was murdered by a couple of Chinese highlanders in Chinatown last night. They called him out of a store where he was staying and shot him. The highlanders charged with the murder, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years imprisonment.

#### Sentenced for Burglary.

SAN BERNARDINO, October 23.—John Gibbs, charged with burglary, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years imprisonment.

#### Died of His Injuries—Electric Lights.

BERKELEY, October 23.—David Maxwell, who was injured by being caught between two logs on Brown's Elk river claim, died yesterday.

#### Eight Electric Lights—The first in Eureka—flushed at 6:30 to-night.

The following lights passed Ogden October 20th:

#### Los Angeles Races.

THE ANGELES, October 23.—The unfinished two-mile race, which was started this morning, Zero won. Big Frank second, Valentine third. Zero sold lowest in the pools. In the trotting race, for the 2400 class, for a purse of \$800, Mike beats, three in five, the entries were C. A. Duffee's Big Frank, L. J. Rose, Jr., Margaret, J. J. Reynolds, Dora. Dora sold favorite in the pools last night. The first heat was won by Big Frank, the second heat by Dora, the third and fourth by Margaret, who made the best time—2:31. Darkness intervened, and the race will be finished to-morrow. In the running race, this afternoon, for two-year-olds, for a purse of \$25, Minnie Conquest won in 1:50, Oliver Twist second, Robert the Kid third. The latter was the favorite in the pools. In the running race for \$300, milk and Ned Cook, the latter won in 1:48. The race against time, Rose's Stamboul won in 2:28. His previous record was 3:35.

#### NEVADA.

##### Races at Carson.

CARSON, October 23.—There was an excellent attendance at Sweeney's track yesterday, to witness the third day's racing. The first event was a half-mile and repeat running race between Conquest and Stenman. Much to the surprise of everyone, Conquest won the first heat, but soon afterward went lame and was withdrawn. There being suspicions of all not being square, the race and pools were declared off. The next race was a three-furlong trot between Belle Spencer, Kate Bender and Lucy. Spencer was the favorite. The first two heats were easily won by the favorite, Victor second, Bender third, and Lucy fourth. Time, 2:45—2:45. The pools were choppier, and Victor became the favorite, notwithstanding the mare had two heats. Dan Dennis changed places from behind Kate Bender and handed Victor. When the start for the last heat was effected, Dennis sent Victor along at a skipping and running gait and took the lead,

# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"Light on the Path" is a very small volume from the press of Cupples, Upham & Co., Boston. It is a member of the Theosophical Society, and is written for the Eastern wisdom, and who desire to enter within its influence. There are but thirty pages, and those in fact type. The rules laid down are, however, of great value. It is a characteristic of Mr. Hart's usual style, and fairly up to his standard. The book retails at 10 cents.

From L. Bancroft & Co. we have a quarto pamphlet of 78 pages, entitled "A Canterbury Pilgrimage," by Joseph and Elizabeth Robinson Pennell, who also illustrate the same. It is a mustering of a journey from London to Canterbury on a double-decked tricycle. It is told with a richness of humor and a freshness and cheerfulness that is inspiring.

Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, have issued a small volume on "Law Tennis as a Game of Skill." It is by Lieutenant S. C. F. Peile, and is edited by Richard D. Sears. It will be found very useful to those desirous of becoming expert in the game, which is rapidly growing in popularity. For sale by A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco.

### OREGON.

#### Found Murdered.

PORTLAND, October 23.—A Lewiston special police officer, while finding the body of August Heller, who disappeared from Camas prairie last winter. His skull was crushed in, and no doubt he was murdered, but no clue to the crime exists.

#### Flourishing Mill Burned.

VANCOUVER, October 23.—Albert Marvle's water power flouring mill, situated on Salmon river, ten miles from this city, was burned to the ground, two mornings since. Loss, \$9,000 to \$10,000; insured for \$5,000. The mill will probably be rebuilt.

### CHINA AND JAPAN.

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